

**2.3.6 2010 Residential Energy End-Use Expenditure Splits, by Fuel Type (\$2006 Billion) (1)**

	Natural	Petroleum				Coal	Electricity	Total	Percent
	Gas	Distil.	LPG	Kerosene	Total				
Space Heating (2)	43.4	11.3	6.0	1.3	18.6	0.02	11.5	73.6	30.4%
Water Heating	13.1	1.6	1.2		2.9		12.0	28.0	11.6%
Space Cooling (3)	0.0						24.8	24.8	10.3%
Lighting							22.5	22.5	9.3%
Refrigeration (4)							14.1	14.1	5.8%
Wet Clean (5)	0.9						11.9	12.8	5.3%
Electronics (6)							12.3	12.3	5.1%
Cooking	2.7		0.8		0.8		3.4	6.9	2.9%
Computers							3.0	3.0	1.2%
Other (7)	-		4.0		4.0		39.6	43.7	18.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>60.2</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>155.2</b>	<b>241.7</b>	<b>100%</b>

Note(s): 1) Expenditures include coal and exclude wood. 2) Includes furnace fans (\$2.0 billion). 3) Fan energy use included. 4) Includes refrigerators (\$11.5 billion) and freezers (\$2.5 billion). 5) Includes clothes washers (\$1.0 billion), natural gas clothes dryers (\$0.9 billion), electric clothes dryers (\$8.0 billion), and dishwashers (\$2.9 billion). 6) Includes color televisions (\$12.3 billion). 7) Includes small electric devices, heating elements, motors, swimming pool heaters, hot tub heaters, outdoor grills, and natural gas outdoor lighting.

Source(s): EIA, Annual Energy Outlook 2008, Mar. 2007, Table A2, p. 117-119 and Table A4, p. 122-123 for energy, Table A3, p. 120-121 for prices; EIA, State Energy Data 2005: Prices and Expenditures, Feb. 2008, p. 24 for coal price; EIA, Annual Energy Review 2007, June 2008, Appendix D, p. 377 for price deflators.